

live or appointive official while in office?

The Times-Dispatch is informed that a bill was drawn by Mr. Lee to ostensibly improve existing conditions, that this bill never reached the floor of the House or Senate, but died in the committee room, while the bill to increase Mr. Lee's salary from \$1,200 to \$2,500 a year became a law.—Editor Times-Dispatch.

FISHERIES COMMISSION

Members Meet Here to Work On Rough

The State Fisheries Commission held a meeting at Murphy's Hotel yesterday and devoted much time to compiling data for the annual report of that department, which will be presented to the Governor probably within the next few days.

It is understood that Chairman W. McDonald Lee will write the rough draft of his home and send copies to his colleagues for criticism and suggestions. It was impossible to secure any figures concerning the extent of the work done last year, as Mr. Lee said they were not in shape to give out.

Messrs. Lee, Kneel and Hooker were present. Secretary of the commission, Mr. Matthews, is engaged in the Circuit Court at Warrenton, and will be in the city tomorrow. The commission of Mr. Matthews is that the state had been set on state grounds, and that it was his duty as an officer of the board to remove them. Chairman Lee left here last night for Warrenton, where to-day he will take part in the litigation.

"LITTLE MOTHER" FINDS BOY HERE

(Continued From First Page.)

appreciated our efforts, but it is not for that we asked you here. We felt the need of your assistance."

It was Mr. Easley who suggested the informal reception held by Mrs. Booth after the close of the session.

At 9 o'clock this morning the delegates will leave for the State Farm, thus rounding off a week of pleasant and strenuous work. Dinner will be served there by a local committee.

Mrs. Booth's Address.

Mrs. Booth opened her talk, which she delivered without reference to notes, in explaining her absence from the early sessions of the conference. "I could have been here," she said, "I should have been able to speak understandingly to-night. I am without preparation or the inspiration of other minds. I am glad of the opportunity to bring a message of my own and from the hearts of those whose faces are behind you, of those struggling the prisoners who must wait to feel the deliberations of such a congress. It is for their sake that we have met here."

"If the world had waited 100 years ago to the rising message from the cross; if it had performed its duty in caring for the weak, we would not be facing to-day so great a problem. If all reformatories carried out their functions the population of the prisons would not be as large."

"It seems that we who care must tell the world that in prison walls there is gold worth redeeming. Wardens, chaplains and those in touch with prison work will tell you that the living flesh and blood is not hopeless and the reformatory of the prisoner is not a hopeless task."

"I talk to those who say: 'You are wasting time. Once a thief always a thief.' I have found in the home of the warden sympathy and hopefulness. I tell you it is not a hopeless task, but a wonderful work. If you could hear old-time prisoners' comments, you would know that already the reward has come. From within the walls I can see smiling faces and I have wondered at the thankfulness of the warden. I know of States where the warden is blamed for the condition of his prison, but when he brings his bill to the Legislature for a better prison we hear: 'They want to be jailed in the Waldorf-Astoria.' The work is telling on the mental condition of the prisoner."

Lights Went Out.

At this juncture the lights went out and the hall was dark.

"I don't know why the lights went back on me," continued Mrs. Booth, "unless it is because I am too enthusiastic. It makes no difference, though, I'll keep on talking."

"We must realize that the responsibility of the prisoner is upon all our shoulders. Those who work within prison walls should feel that they are laboring for that which is priceless—the human soul. I didn't come to speak of the Volunteer Prison League, except to say we have had so much success that our hearts are filled with thanksgiving."

"The prisoner must feel that he must work out his own salvation, and the work will fall unless they rise up and say, 'I'll do the best for the future.'"

"All systems will prove a blessing if you make the man feel that he must take advantage of the good that is offered to him in life. I have not only had the work of paroling men, but have also worked among women, and of those of the latter sex whom I have treated only three have proved delinquent. Some people say the prison is a curse. I know of some men who will say it is a blessing."

"We can make the new path, but let them come out with the same evil heart, and they will go back again, and our efforts will prove of no avail. Many who learned their lessons in prison have made good. Every warden can tell of some boy he has met who has gone forth and become a useful citizen."

7,900 Men Saved.

"I have received over 7,900 men in Hope Hall. Hope Hall is the refuge for the discharged prisoners. Eighty per cent of those I have received are free, living, happy citizens. I don't believe in bringing my convicts to the platform. Talking boastfully of the past is not enlightening, and shows a spark of pride in the old miserable crime."

"The new heart and the change—that is the thing. The outside world can give the chance. Nothing but public sentiment will enable these men to make good, and every good work within the walls may be crushed by it. I'd rather have the villain than the weak man. I prefer the powerful to the gentleman criminal. The prison should be the great leveler, and I thank God it is. I for one am proud to stand for the given-up man."

BECOMING A MOTHER

Thousands of women have found the use of Mother's Friend robs confinement of much pain and insures safety to life of mother and child. This liniment is a God-send to women at the critical time. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but it prepares the system for the coming event, relieves "morning sickness," and other discomforts. Sold by druggists at 25c. Book of valuable information free. THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"Ben's for Clothes"



Between football on one hand and school books on the other, this is a busy time of the year.

One of the dangers of football or any violent exercise is the risk of taking cold after the action is over.

Our DOUBLE-BREADED REEFER is so roomy and easy to get into that it's the best protection for the boy to have at hand.

\$6 to \$10.

O'coats, \$8.50 up.

Suits, \$8.50 up.

Girls' Reefers—man-tailored, beautiful shades—\$6 to \$12.50.

Everything boys wear.

O.H. Berrus & Co. MEN'S BOYS' OUTFITTERS

"There has, I understand, been much talk in this congress of giving remuneration to the prisoner for his work. God hasten the day when that may be the case in every State in this country. There are many families of convicts who do not ask for charity, but who sink and die from poverty."

"I'm glad to hear of a wave of advance in Southern States. There is going to be a still greater, and who knows but that lessons learned on southern farms will be felt in Northern prisons. We want to turn the prisoner into the world, not as a menace, but as a benefit and a blessing to the world at large."

"Our task is before us; let us put our hearts to it. Those having the hard brunt of the work in future will glory in those of the past who have made it possible, and the country will glory in its prisoners."

Resolutions inviting those in charge of prisons in foreign countries to inspect institutions in this, with a view to better international conditions, and to provide for the inspection by the association of the construction of new jails, reformatories and penitentiaries were adopted.

The object in the inspection of jails is to have special care taken of the methods of sanitation, and for the separation of convicted criminals from those awaiting trial. It is set forth that unfavorable conditions existing in many institutions is due as much to faulty construction as to any other cause.

The Morning Session. Mr. D. Sulzberger, member of the State Prison Commission of Pennsylvania, presided at a heated debate yesterday morning by declaring that unusual punishment had been inflicted upon prisoners in the Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, Pa. Response to Mr. Sulzberger's charges was made by Mr. T. K. Patton, superintendent of the institution.

The allegations of Mr. Sulzberger created intense excitement, and the discussions involved were participated in by several delegates. Mr. Sulzberger, at first spoke of general cruelties in reformatories, but this caused a cry for specific instances, and it was then that the Huntingdon institute was mentioned.

Mr. Sulzberger admitted that his information had been taken from inmates of the prison, and that he had no other support for his statements. He became a target for derision and criticism, and after-talk indicated that the sympathies of those who heard the argument were with Mr. Patton.

Mr. Sulzberger introduced a resolution calling forth a general investigation of the conduct of reformatories, and it was in the tabling of this that the delegates expressed dissent. He stated in tabling this resolution that the methods of punishment followed in reformatories, saying that he had known of instances where men were strung up in handcuffs, and where other brutal treatment had been administered.

Made to Specify.

Cries from the audience demanded that he specify and name the institution. Mr. Sulzberger stated that he knew of one instance especially. Dr. W. C. Langhorne demanded that the institution be named, and it was then that Mr. Patton came forward and said that the speaker had reference to his prison. Then followed a discussion of what was meant by "tied up."

The delegates cried out: "That is not a cruel practice, but a common method of punishment."

Mr. Sulzberger explained that he did not mean to imply that the practices in the institution referred to differed from those in other prisons. Mr. Patton stated that he was glad the matter had been brought up.

The discussion ended in the vindication of Mr. Patton, and the tabling of the resolution.

Mrs. Francis A. Morton, of South Framingham, Mass., read a paper on the "Outdoor Employment for Women Prisoners," which proved interesting, and which attracted special attention.

Mrs. Morton is the first woman to have addressed the association. She advocated light work for the female convict, claiming that such employment is as essential in her case as in that of the male.

Mr. T. K. Patton, general superintendent of the Industrial Reformatory,

Huntingdon, Pa., read the report of the committee on preventive and reformatory work. The paper was an able argument for the necessity of preventive rather than curative methods of suppressing crime.

Afternoon Session.

"Prison Discipline," especially as it relates to reformatory work, was the subject for discussion at the afternoon session. Mr. J. A. Leonard, superintendent of the State Reformatory, Mansfield, O., opened the discussion.

Mr. Leonard is one of the most experienced students of reformatory work in the congress. He especially advocated humane treatment of criminals, and is opposed to the dark cell. "Humor is a greater solvent than severity. My experience is that prisoners bear no prejudice against the trusty," he said.

"The best discipline in handling the sinister and ill-bred boy is to take time until you know the boy and can convince him of his mistakes. The reformatory boy afterward becomes one of the greatest influences for good in an institution. Boys have the opportunity, and they make themselves."

"The outrageous boy is also to be treated with kindness. Separate him from his companions, and he soon decides that the best plan for his welfare is good behavior. I do not whip the other and kinder methods to be the far more productive of best results. The rebellious youth is hard to tame."

"A boy came to me once with the statement that he would not work any more. He persisted, and I decided to lock him up in a correction cell. Thirty hours later he realized that he had made a mistake, and was only too anxious to be free. This boy says today that his thirty hours in prison saved him for the future."

Dr. Leonard's paper was liberally discussed, and called forth many questions. Mr. Roosevelt Page, of Virginia, a member of the board of the colored reformatory, asked an explanation of the parole and pardon system. The parole system, Mr. Leonard explained by saying that any prisoner, after a year's imprisonment, is subject to parole, which is based on his conduct in the prison, and which is given or rejected at the discretion of the board.

Uniform State Laws.

Mr. John C. Richberg, president of the Illinois Commission on Uniform State Law, Chicago, presented his committee's report. He said:

"Had the fathers foreseen the power and patronage wielded by President Roosevelt, perhaps a hundred fold broader than their broader imaginations, they would have despaired of the permanency of the republic. Yet we see that the interests of the people and the perpetuity of the republic has been as safe in President Roosevelt's hands as they were in those of the first President."

"President Roosevelt has, during his administration, devoted much of his time and energy in the interests of uniform laws, and has urged upon Congress, particularly under the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution, the enactment of laws upon subjects over which the national government can properly take jurisdiction."

"The demand for national legislation will increase in the future, and it may be necessary that, from the impossibility of perfect adaptation of one great law to a thousand local conditions, certain communities, and even sections, may be required to sacrifice personal desires, individual methods of business, and even, perhaps, climatic habits of thought, for the furtherance of the general welfare."

Yet it may be confidently expected that members of such associations as this, striving for high ideals, will individually wield influence to prevent sectional and State jealousies, local pride and prejudices, from nullifying the conscientious efforts made by the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and similar organizations, to unify the interests and social standards of a far-spread people and hasten the realization of a truly united nation."

Mr. Richberg's paper was a plea for a voluntary adoption of uniform laws by all the States.

STOCKS NORMAL

Japan Has Gotten Over Her Scare About China's Future.

TOKIO, November 20.—Stocks on the Tokyo exchange have recovered to almost their original figures, and bonds are advancing.

The announcement that the loan negotiated in Paris and London for the 1909,000 had been subscribed five times has been received with much satisfaction, and has been accepted as an indication that Europe is satisfied that China is safe.

Notary Public Named. Governor Swanson yesterday commissioned Frank R. Richeson, of this city, a notary public.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Friday and Saturday; light winds, mostly southwest.

North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

8 A. M. temperature	38
Humidity	74
Wind direction	SW.
Wind velocity	12
Weather	Clear
Rainfall	0.00
12 noon temperature	58
3 P. M. temperature	62
Maximum temperature up to 5 P. M.	63
Minimum temperature up to 5 P. M.	47
Mean temperature	50
Normal temperature	48
Excess in temperature yesterday	2
Deficiency in temperature since March 1	38
Accum. deficiency in temperature since January 1	132
Excess in rainfall since March 1	8.10
Accum. excess in rainfall since January 1	10.13

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place	Ther.	H.T.	Weather
Asheville	50	68	Clear
Atlanta	74	84	Clear
Buffalo	45	58	Rain
Charlotte	45	63	Clear
Chicago	45	64	Clear
Cincinnati	42	58	Clear
Cleveland	42	58	Clear
Detroit	48	64	Rain
Indianapolis	42	62	Clear
Kansas City	58	64	Clear
Memphis	70	72	Rain
Mobile	62	68	Clear
New Orleans	64	78	Clear
Oklahoma City	60	72	Clear
Pittsburg	60	66	Clear
Raleigh	56	64	Clear
Savannah	60	72	Clear
Norfolk	52	60	Clear
Tampa	64	74	Clear
Washington	52	58	Clear
Yellowstone	48	50	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC, November 20, 1909.

Sun rises... 6:59 H. T. P. Moon sets... 4:54 Morning... 4:08 Moon sets... 5:45 Evening... 4:23

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that is Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

on every box, 25c

ONE WOMAN WHO HELPS OUTCAST

Maud Ballington Booth Tells How Prisoners Are Started in Life Again.

OBSERVES HONOR SYSTEM

Main Effort Is to Save the Given-Up Man by Kindly Treatment.

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, of New York, who is known to prisoners throughout the land as "The Little Mother," and whose life work has been devoted to the uplifting of convicts, was conspicuous in yesterday's sessions of the American Prison Association. Mrs. Booth is president of the Volunteer Prison League, composed of ex-prisoners, who are banded together for the purpose of aiding criminal outcasts.

In an interview last night, Mrs. Booth interestingly discussed her work, which found its inception thirteen years ago, when she visited California, and there, on invitation, addressed the inmates of San Quentin prison.

"Like many other people, I had been too busy before to think of the disappointed population behind the bars," she said. "I had worked in other fields, and had not thought of the hopeless class of men, whom crime had cut off from the outside world. That first meeting in far away California was a revelation to my heart."

"When I went out into the world again my heart was linked in sympathy to the boy behind the bars. Time passed, and the longing to help the country's prisoners deepened. When the volunteers were organized, the chance came. I did not realize that it would become a national work, nor had I any idea that it would become such."

"All I have learned has been acquired within the walls, and as the work has grown it has been an outcome of a natural growth. The first post was established among the boys in Sing Sing. It was these men who came to me and asked that they be banded together in some comradeship and organization that would be a benefit to them."

"I would never have formed the league except at the request of the men themselves. The benefits of the league are evident."

"Letters received by mothers and wives are full of a new hope and purpose, so that they look for their loved ones with a new hope and purpose."

Put Them On Their Honor. "Some 50,000 men have joined the league since its inception. Though we are glad to help all men within the walls, our work has always, above everything, stood for the given-up man. There are many difficulties in the way of the discharged prisoner, and it is often hard for him to find work unless he lies about the past. He is often nervous, and it is sometimes hard for him to hold a position."

"We want to help the man who really wants to do right. Each man must be upon his own honor, and it is only those who appreciate the new life who can be of any use. It is only those who have done well in the past who can be of any use in the future. It was called into existence because of his love for the needy, and it has proved successful because his spirit guided."

Collied in Harbor. NORFOLK, Va., November 19.—The tug Ridgewood, belonging to J. M. Clarke, and the tug Philadelphia, of the Norfolk Railroad, collided to-night at 9:30 in the inner harbor. The Ridgewood was severely damaged that she had to be beached at Portsmouth flats. No lives reported lost.

OBITUARY

James Henry Ashwood.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WINCHESTER, Va., November 19.—Joseph Henry Ashwood, one of the leading farmers of Frederick county, died to-day at his home at Lenore, aged seventy years. Mr. Ashwood was a member of Company H, Virginia Cavalry, and rendered valuable service to the Confederacy under General A. S. Rosser. A widow and six children survive.

Mrs. Annie Jennings.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BRISTOL, Va., November 19.—News was received here to-day of the death last night in Baltimore of Mrs. Annie Jennings, wife of Preston B. Jennings, of Bristol. She was thirty-two years old, and is survived by her husband and an eight-year-old daughter. Her death resulted from a growth in her head, which a surgical operation failed to relieve. Mrs. Jennings was formerly Miss Rouser, of Knoxville.

Christopher Arrington.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DANVILLE, Va., November 19.—Christopher Arrington died to-night at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Mattie E. Cooper, after an illness of several months. He was born in Danville twenty-four years ago. For many years he was employed in the business department of our newspapers, and recently held a position at the post-office. He leaves one sister, Mrs. C. P. Eichelberger, of Staunton.

J. H. Young.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] SPENCER, N. C., November 19.—J. H. Young, aged seventy-nine years, a well-known citizen of Tyrro, Davidson county, died suddenly at his home to-day, the cause of his death being unknown. He had been in apparent good health until struck down. He was the head of a large family, and is survived by four daughters and one son.

Samuel Cain.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] SALISBURY, N. C., November 19.—Samuel Cain, one of Rowan's well-known farmers, died unexpectedly at his home near Salisbury to-day, of pneumonia and rheumatism being the cause of his death. He was sixty years old.

DEATHS

ANGLES.—Died, November 18, 1909, at her residence, 1401 Grove Avenue, Mrs. SARAH D. ANGLE, wife of the late B. M. Angle.

Funeral at above residence THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON at 3:30 o'clock.

LILLARD.—Died, at his sister's residence, in Madison county, Friday, 18th, at 10 o'clock, Mr. H. W. LILLARD, in his thirty-first year.

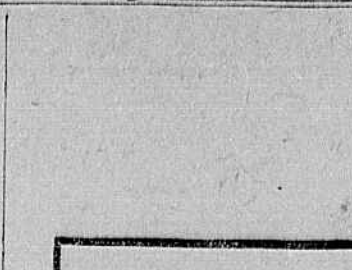
We loved you; yes, we loved you. But Jesus loved you more. And he has sweetly called you To yonder shining shore.

The golden gates were opened, A gentle voice said, "Come." And with farewells unspoken, You calmly entered home.

Interred at the old home burying-ground in Madison county.

BUFFORD.—Died, November 18th, at 4:30 A. M. in the seventy-second year of his age, J. L. BUFFORD, of Charlottesville, Va.

Interment in Petersburg.



Has a larger paid circulation than any other weekly publication in America.

The edition for this week is.

One Million COPIES

This is, by far, the largest circulation ever attained by any weekly magazine in America.

This edition requires the printing of more than 100 copies every minute of every hour of the twenty-four, six days a week.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST was founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1728. It has been issued every week for the past one hundred and eighty years, save only when the British army held Philadelphia and patriotic printers went temporarily into exile.

By paid-up, cash circulation we mean that a million people every week pay cash for THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. Our subscribers are not bribed to read it by the inducements of premiums, prizes, cut-rates, free copies; nor do we hold to the policy of once-a-subscriber-always-a-subscriber and continue to send the magazine after the subscription has expired.

GEORGE HORACE LORIMER, Editor-in-Chief

Five cents the copy; \$1.50 by the year

Our Boys Are Everywhere

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Delivered to any address on request to

B. ROY DUDLEY, JR.,

1009 East Cary Street.

and leaves a wife and a number of children.

Mrs. Margaret Hirth.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] SPOTSVYLVANIA, Va., November 19.—Mrs. Margaret Hirth, of Brockroad, Va., died at her residence Wednesday, in the seventeenth year of her age. She was the widow of Gottlieb Hirth, who served in Company E, Ninth Virginia Cavalry, in the war of 1861-65. She is survived by nine children, six sons and three daughters.

Charles L. Turpin.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] SPOTSVYLVANIA, Va., November 19.—Charles L. Turpin, of this county, died Wednesday at his home of heart failure, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. Turpin was a native of Iowa, and had only lived in Virginia five years. He leaves four children and one sister.

Mrs. Henrietta Muller.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WINCHESTER, Va., November 19.—Mrs. Henrietta Muller, widow of Samuel Muller, died at her home here to-day, aged eighty-three years. Mrs. Muller was a daughter of John Price, and had been a prominent tobaccoist on the local market, died at his home here to-day after an illness of several months. He is survived by a wife and one daughter.

Edward P. Jones.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DANVILLE, Va., November 19.—Edward P. Jones, who for many years

had been a prominent tobaccoist on the local market, died at his home here to-day after an illness of several months. He is survived by a wife and one daughter.

As Elbert Hubbard Says:

"The man with the savings bank habit is the one who never gets laid off. He's the one who can get along without you, but you cannot get along without him. The savings bank habit means sound sleep, good digestion, cool judgment and many independence. The most healthful thing I know of is a savings bank book. It is a guarantee of good behavior." Then why not get the habit, and open an account with this strong bank? Your money will be protected by the largest surplus and profits of any national bank south of Washington, D. C.

An absolute guarantee of safety; 3 per cent. interest compounded semi-annually from date of deposit.

YOUR ACCOUNT SOLICITED